

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.3860, 0.1742, 0.3399)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.3860, 0.1742, 0.3399)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01DDD6
RGB	1, 221, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.9972, 0.1334, 0.1607
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	178°, 99%, 43%
HSV	178°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	38.0016, 56.5679, 72.5439
YIQ	154.4220, -128.8730, -48.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

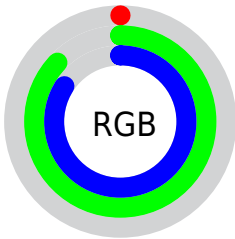
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">1, 113, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">122326</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.94, -45.17, -9.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 46.112, 191.602</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278312406 (0xFF01DDD6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.4220, 29.3720, -134.5511</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2116, -41.4311, -4.5389</a>

# Details

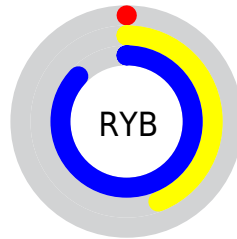
The Yxy color **56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **15.4033, 0.6370, 0.3285**, and the grayscale version is **32.3787, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1195, 0.2417, 0.3288**, and **29.4135, 0.2277, 0.3398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5643, 0.2274, 0.3385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7812, 0.2284, 0.3375**.

# Distribution



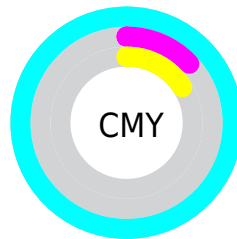
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5679, 0.2274,  
0.3385


 56.5679, 0.2274,  
0.3385


411.8282, 0.2676,  
0.3350


 40.6584, 0.2181,  
0.3390


 99.8344, 0.2414,  
0.3375


 28.0523, 0.2067,  
0.3395


 127.9603, 0.2469,  
0.3371


 18.3651, 0.1921,  
0.3398


 160.9270, 0.2515,  
0.3367

 11.2124, 0.1733,  
0.3397

 199.1191, 0.2556,  
0.3363

 6.2099, 0.1479,  
0.3384

 242.9208, 0.2591,  
0.3359

 2.9731, 0.1129,  
0.3342

292.7166, 0.2623,

 1.1177, 0.0000,

0.3356

0.3429

348.8910, 0.2651,  
0.3353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5679, 0.2274,  
0.3385

■ 56.5679, 0.2274,  
0.3385

■ 56.5643, 0.2274,  
0.3385

■ 56.7812, 0.2284,  
0.3375

■ 57.1930, 0.2309,  
0.3365

■ 57.8669, 0.2352,  
0.3354

■ 58.8387, 0.2414,  
0.3344

■ 60.1389, 0.2496,  
0.3334

■ 61.7939, 0.2596,  
0.3324

■ 63.8279, 0.2712,  
0.3314

■ 66.2625, 0.2842,  
0.3305

■ 69.1179, 0.2983,  
0.3297

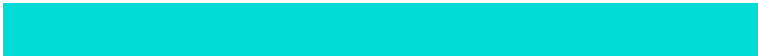
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.5679, 0.2712, 0.3991



56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385



56.5679, 0.2065, 0.2821

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385



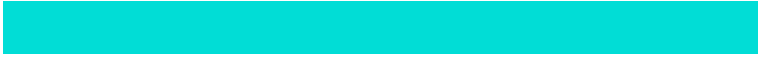
56.5679, 0.2873, 0.2440



56.5679, 0.4239, 0.4020

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385



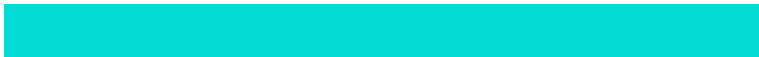
15.4033, 0.6370, 0.3285

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.5679, 0.4320, 0.3574



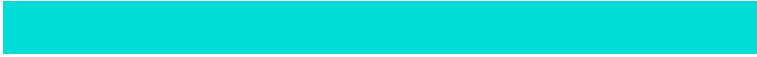
56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385



56.5679, 0.3485, 0.2712

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385



56.5679, 0.2383, 0.2346



56.5679, 0.4037, 0.3112



56.5679, 0.3850, 0.4336



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385



56.5679, 0.2065, 0.2558



56.5679, 0.4037, 0.3112



56.5679, 0.4305, 0.3879

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.5700, 0.2274, 0.3385



88.1091, 0.2705, 0.3315



51.7631, 0.3006, 0.5993



18.5917, 0.2654, 0.3319



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.5700, 0.2274, 0.3385



78.2306, 0.2274, 0.3386



18.2268, 0.1800, 0.1677



14.8221, 0.2987, 0.3297



32.8645, 0.2273, 0.3384



2.1314, 0.2269, 0.3367



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



15.4033, 0.6370, 0.3285



21.2777, 0.6378, 0.3287



25.1742, 0.5516, 0.3999



13.0582, 0.3287, 0.3283



8.9419, 0.6365, 0.3280

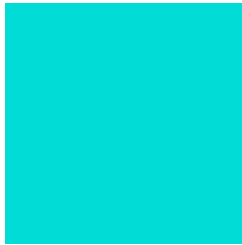


0.5817, 0.6257, 0.3220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

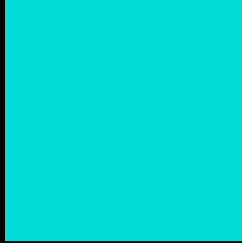
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

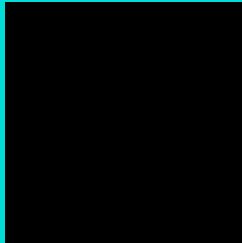
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

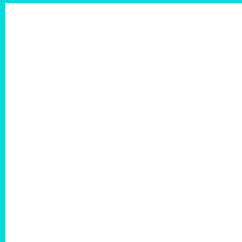
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385.

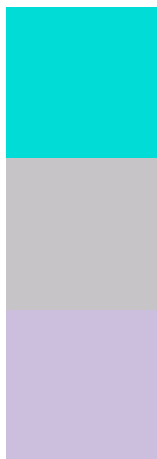


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

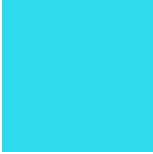
56.5744, 0.2274, 0.3385

### Protanopia

55.7455, 0.3129, 0.3254

### Deuteranopia

55.3194, 0.3010, 0.2942



## **Tritanopia**

56.7218, 0.2223, 0.3061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5744, 0.2274, 0.3385



## Protanomaly

52.5343, 0.2607, 0.3302



## Deuteranomaly

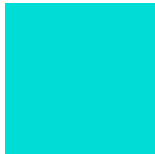
52.0488, 0.2541, 0.3077



## Tritanomaly

56.4851, 0.2236, 0.3179

# Monochromacy



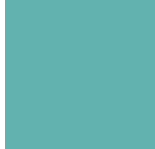
## Original Color

56.5744, 0.2274, 0.3385



## Achromatopsia

32.3143, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

37.5720, 0.2544, 0.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(1, 221, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 221, 214)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 221, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 221, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(1, 221, 214) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 221, 214) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 221, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 221, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 221, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 221,  
214) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.5679, 0.2274, 0.3385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 221, 214) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 221,  
214) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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